

Jordan Weekly Calendar

(Week of Feb. 23 - Mar. 1)

EXHIBITIONS

G: The British Council has on display paintings by Rashdan entitled "Portraits from the Jordanian Cultural Centre, the photo-documentary exhibit and is open daily till Feb. 28.

FILMS

January 23: The Soviet Cultural Centre presents the film "The Siege". The film is in Russian and is subtitled in English.

February 27: The British Council presents "The Pink Panther" (1975) by Blake Edwards. The film stars Peter Sellers, Christopher Plummer and Catherine Schell. It will be shown again on Wednesday at 8:00 p.m. Tickets reserving free entry are available at the reception desk.

The Jordan Institute presents a film, based on a story by Hermann, entitled "Drei Wege zum See," (1975), by Michael Haneke and starring Ursula Schut, Guido Boller, Bernhard Wicki and Yves Beney. It starts at 8:00 p.m. and is subtitled in English.

February 28: Continuing the series of films based on Goethe, the Institute presents "Effi Briest" (1974), a novel by Theodor Fontane. It is directed by R.W. Fassbinder and stars Hanna Schygulla, Wolfgang Schenk, Ulli Lommel and Herbert Steinmetz. The film is in black and white and is subtitled in Arabic and begins at 8:00 p.m. The Cultural Centre presents a film in Russian entitled "Tree" at 8:00 p.m.

OLKLORIC PERFORMANCE

February 25, and MONDAY, February 26: The Ministry of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, presents the Pucar Folkloric Troupe at 8:00 p.m. at the Palace of Hussein Youth City.

LECTURES

February 24: The Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the University of Jordan, presents two lectures by Prof. Werner Ende, professor of Arabic at Hamburg. His lectures will be on "Arabic Historiography in the 19th century: Opinions and Discussions about the Omayyad and 'German Sources to the History of the Arabians and the Gulf States in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century.' The first lecture will be at 3:00 p.m. at the Dept. of Arabic, and the second will be given at the same place.

February 26: The Spanish Cultural Centre presents a lecture by Salah Muhammad Jarrar of the University of Cordoba, Spain, on "Relations between Palestine and Andalusia, D." (in Arabic). The lecture is at 7:00 p.m.

Coming & Going

Brown arrives in Amman

Feb. 22 British foreign secretary, George Brown, arrived in Amman for a three-day visit. During his visit, Brown will meet with the Jordanian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Amr al-Khateeb, and will discuss the archaeological projects in the region.

Access Authority to Rabat

Feb. 22 Director of the Access Authority, Mr. George Brown, left for Rabat to discuss the development of the new route for the Jordanian Airlines, which will start during the six-day talks. Recommendations will be discussed on mineral resources and will be prepared for the meeting in April of next year.

Industry under-standings from Cairo

Feb. 22 Secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Mr. Farhi Ubeid, arrived in Amman from Cairo today for meetings of the Arab African Industrial Conference. The conference is in cooperation with the Arab League and the Arab League Secretariat. It is the first of a series of meetings between the Arab League and the Arab League Secretariat. The conference is in cooperation with the Arab League and the Arab League Secretariat. It is the first of a series of meetings between the Arab League and the Arab League Secretariat.

Nijmeddin Dajani to lead Jordanian delegation to Riyadh meeting

AMMAN, Feb. 22 (JNA)—Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Nijmeddin Dajani will lead Jordan's delegation to the Arab Economic Council meeting to start in Riyadh on Feb. 26. During the three-day meeting, the council will discuss a unified Arab draft agreement for investment and will review progress in joint Arab projects and food security strategy in the Arab World. The council is also expected to work out new agreements for the exchange of trade among Arab states and to organize land transport and transit among them. Accompanying the minister to the meeting will be several officials from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, the Central Bank and the Income Tax Department.



Mr. S. Tivor of the U.N. Fund for Agricultural Development

U.N. official arrives for talks on agriculture

AMMAN, Feb. 22 (JNA)—A representative of the U.N. Fund for Agricultural Development, Mr. S. Tivor, arrived here on Tuesday for talks with government officials on agriculture in Jordan and to determine scopes of cooperation between Jordan and the fund in the agricultural fields. The fund, with a capital of \$1 billion was set up in 1977 to help finance projects for increasing food production in developing nations.

Jordan Institute of Management tackles critical problem in Industrial sector

This is the last article in a three-part series on the Industrial Development Bank and related institutions.

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- It is a good omen that the Jordan Institute of Management has already met its first self-imposed target of opening its doors this year to businesspeople seeking the short courses it offers in various aspects of management. If the institute can meet its own targets, its drive to upgrade the managerial abilities of Jordan's growing private sector will carry that much more credibility.

The Jordan Institute of Management, which goes by the friendly acronym of JIM, was established last year by the Industrial Development Bank in an effort to plug up what IDB officials identified as one of the most glaring weaknesses in the Jordanian industrial sector -- weak management, particularly at the middle level. It offered its first three courses last month, and was immediately swamped with far more applicants than it could handle, so it is now repeating the three week-long courses in cost accounting, stock control and developing managerial skills.

JIM Director Dr. Mahammad Malallah told the Jordan Times in an interview here this week that 30 courses will be offered this year, covering some 400 student-weeks of study. This will rise to 50 courses and over 1,000 student-weeks annually when the institute reaches full capacity within about two years.

There are four areas of course offerings (accounting and financial management, production management, and marketing) and one "general area" which can include broad topics such as the implications of the new social security system for management, or specific subjects of a more mechanical nature, such as report writing, conducting meetings and office filing systems. These latter topics, of course, would be taught to managers' clerical staff, and not to the managers themselves, but their net effect would be the same -- to increase the capabilities and productivity of Jordan's managerial corps.

"We have never been able to build organizations in Jordan

where nobody is indispensable. We still value the indispensability of a person," Dr. Malallah says, "and we require a complete reversal of this value system in our business life to increase the effectiveness of our institutions."

"Whenever anybody did a feasibility study for a company in Jordan, they always stressed the financial side and the technical side, such as machines and buildings, but nowhere did you have an analysis of how the system was



going to function, of who was going to run the show. Then a few years later you would review the weak performance of a company and wonder why it's not working according to the plan. Well, management would always turn out to be the missing link," he says.

Dr. Malallah estimates the actual productive output of Jordanian business and industry is around one-third its potential capacity, but poor management has held things back.

"We need to increase the slight awareness of management that is now in the marketplace, we have to deepen it and give it the same importance that we attach to financial and technical aspects of business operations in Jordan," he says.

The Industrial Development Bank was found to be the logical home for JIM, which is financially subsidised by the IDB but functions more or less as an autonomous unit. Its budget this year will be around JD 100,000 and during its preparatory year in 1978 it received "considerable financial and technical assistance from the British government and the National Planning Council."

This went primarily to training the staff of trainers, or instructors, here and in Great Britain. Three fully trained instructors are now offering JIM courses, and two others are still undergoing training. The five trainers now with JIM will rise to an ultimate nine by the end of 1980, when the institute should reach its full capacity of course offerings. By then, it also hopes to be moving into a permanent home, one that is larger and more specifically designed for its needs than its present temporary site in the Chamber of Industry building off the Second Circle on Jabal Amman.

Before starting operations, JIM conducted a survey of private and state-owned companies in Jordan to identify the precise managerial training needs of the marketplace. Forty-two large and medium-sized firms throughout all sectors of the economy responded to the

survey's questionnaire, and the results surprised JIM in that it showed that the companies required training for their managers in all fields, while JIM had expected a significantly higher demand for accounting and financial management training than for the other areas. JIM's course offerings were then tailored to the needs of the marketplace in mind.

The courses themselves vary in length and frequency of classes. Some are four days in a row, others last one week, and others may meet twice a week for six weeks, the last option being geared to key managers who cannot afford to leave their work for a full week at a time. Some courses last months. A maximum of ten people are accepted in each course

now, which should rise to 15 when space permits.

Dr. Malallah, who has taught business and management courses at the University of Jordan since 1967, sees JIM filling a gap in the country's business infrastructure.

"Existing institutions train people in specific areas, such as telecommunications or banking or aviation, but the Jordan Institute of Management is catering to areas where no training facilities exist. There is no uniformity among middle managers in Jordanian industry. A middle-level manager in one company may be the equivalent of a top manager person in another. We do not identify people by their titles, but rather by their functions and their responsibilities within their companies. It's the middle-level and top-level managers that we want to reach," he says.

The seminar-like approach which JIM uses in its courses is a relatively new concept in Jordan, where more traditional management techniques of authority flowing down from the top are the norm. The system of detailed evaluation of JIM courses by the participants themselves is also novel, and it is hoped that such practices will make a success of JIM where two previous schemes along similar lines failed when they were tried under the aegis of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in the late 1960s.

"Once we're credible," Dr. Malallah says, "we may push for a system that will really promote management training in Jordan. For example, we may ask for donations from all local companies in the form of levy from every company, which will get back as a rebate if it trains its managers in a recognised course. This could be with JIM or anywhere else, such as at vocational training centres. The levy could be calculated as a percentage of the total payroll, and should, of course, be tax-deductible."

That would undoubtedly provide companies with a strong incentive to send their personnel

Arab customs committee calls for a central customs bureau

AMMAN, Feb. 22 (JNA)—The Arab customs committee formed by the Arab Economic Unity Council ended their ten-day meeting here today.

Among the recommendations adopted was a call for the establishment of a central customs bureau to collect information on smuggling and ways of fighting it. It was also recommended that all member states speed the establishment of customs laws in conformity to a unified code which was endorsed by the Arab Economic Unity Council in 1975, Mr. Soud Abdul Qader, head of the Jordanian delegation, said.

Other subjects discussed dealt with the unification of customs tariffs on primary materials and the statutes for a proposed union of Arab free zones.

Taking part in the meeting were delegates from Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Libya, the Yemen Arab Republic, the Yemen People's Democratic Republic, and Kuwait as well as representatives of the General Secretariat of the Council of Arab Economic Unity.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
U.K. sterling	596.00/600.00
West German mark	159.90/160.90
Swiss franc	177.50/178.60
French franc	69.40/69.80
Italian lire	35.30/35.50
(for every 100)	
Japanese yen	147.10/148.00
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	148.20/149.10
Belgian franc	101.40/102.00
(for every ten)	
Swedish crown	67.90/68.30



One of the Jordan Institute of Management's trainers, Masoud Ardah (fourth from left) leads a seminar course in management during the institute's inaugural course offerings last month.

through management or vocational training schemes, though JIM hopes the self-evident success of its own short courses will prompt Jordanian managers to seek out more training of this kind. The 81 applications received for the first 30 places in last month's courses is an early indication that the time is ripe for management training in Jordan.

"It's bad management if I get home and I'm told to dash out and buy a jar of coffee because the coffee has run out. I don't accept that," Dr. Malallah says, bringing the concept of management close

to everyone's heart and home. "What should happen is that when the last jar of coffee is opened, a note should be made that a new jar has to be bought."

Dr. Malallah certainly cannot be accused of not practicing what he preaches. His office desk is covered with neat stacks of clearly labelled folders, which he flips through instantly finding what he's looking for. The step-by-step, three-page procedure file for compiling, printing and distributing the separate course brochures is a model of efficiency that would make even astronauts

comfortable. The JIM offices must be leading candidates for the neatest premises in the country. An elaborate system is used to make sure that office materials ("consumables", as they're known in management jargon) never run out.

And, of course, they opened for business right on the date set nearly eighteen months earlier. If the Jordan Institute of Management teaches managers to function as efficiently as it seems to do, Jordan's business and industry sector may have stumbled across a good thing.



A JIM management trainer leads a class in various aspects of management theories and practical applications. Part of the course includes discussions of the manager-student's own work experience.

Premier Badran reviews Ma'an projects

MAAN, Feb. 22 (JNA)—Prime Minister Mudar Badran, accompanied by the ministers of interior and municipal and rural affairs today paid a visit to Ma'an, the last tour he will be visiting as part of his town of the Kingdom's governorates. He met with members of the Upper House and the National Consultative Council in the Ma'an governorate as well as the acting governor, mayors and heads of the municipal and local

councils and reviewed achievements and needs of the governorate. Premier Badran said the government is concerned about doing everything possible to provide the Ma'an Governorate with adequate public services. The government has singled out the town of Ma'an to set up another glass factory there which will be the only one of its kind in Jordan. He said that during the course

of this year 100 housing units would be built for the Bdoul tribes living in the Petra area. 50 other housing units would be built in the Abul Lissan area. 150 at Wohaide and 1,000 units at Aqaba. The total cost of these houses would amount to more than JD 7.8 million.

The Prime Minister promised to open a branch of the civil service consumer corporation at the town of Ma'an this year.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	3,482	6,560	6,580	6,570
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	259	14,400	—	14,400
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	259	2,150	—	2,160
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	4,639	17,570	—	17,650
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	968	—	1,750	1,700
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2,267	—	1,940	2,000
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	400	—	—	0,970
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1,067	—	—	1,340
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	1,945	0,950	0,970	0,950
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	285	1,050	—	1,060
General Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	1,802	2,000	—	2,000
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	400	0,720	0,730	0,730
Jordan Worsteds Mills Co.	JD 1,000	730	1,600	—	1,600
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	80	0,700	0,750	0,700
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	140	1,030	1,050	1,040

Total volume traded, Thursday, Feb. 22: JD 19,504
Total number of shares traded: 11,305

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume traded	Number traded	Year of maturity	Selling price
Government Development Bonds	JD 5,000	10	2	1979	5,020
	JD 5,000	104	20	1980	5,200
	JD 5,000	820	160	1982	5,125
	JD 5,000	1,110	220	1983	5,050
	JD 10,000	560	56	1988	10,040

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be rather cold and partly cloudy, with a probability of scattered showers. Winds will be westerly moderate. In Aqaba Gulf winds will be northerly and seas will be calm.

Temperatures	Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
Amman	4	12
Aqaba	10	21
Jordan Valley	9	20
Deserts	3	13

A bonny land

By Gordon Irving

LONDON—Towns and villages in Scotland, from the northern Highlands to the southern Lowlands, are staging more festivals than ever before. The festival themes cover history, sport, theatre, folk music, country life, tradition and, in general, just fun. So the visitor, in spring, summer or autumn, can

join the local Scottish folk in many merry occasions.

While some of the major festivals happen in the summer months, an increasing number take place in spring and autumn, when the quiet roads and the spring sunshine or autumn colours add a bonus to any holiday.

The Edinburgh International

Festival (the 33rd takes place from August 19 - September 8) has long had an important place on the world cultural calendar, but this year the beautiful Scottish capital has an extra festival—the first Edinburgh Folk Festival (March 23 - April 1).

The Scots have always been adept at making their own entertainment, but this event will feature not only Scottish singers, musicians and dancers, but also performers from other parts of Britain, and from overseas—such as the Breton singer Alan Stivell, one of the leading Celtic harpists.

Major concerts will be in the city's Usher Hall and Odeon Cinema, while pubs and smaller halls are used for a cross-section of folk music, from Scottish traditional and Gaelic to blues and contemporary. There will be lectures and workshop sessions which include instrument-making, dancing, fiddling and piping, and late-night ceilidhs in the festival club. Puppet shows and song sessions for children will also be staged.

Edinburgh's other festival, starting on August 19, is the biggest of all Scotland's cultural events, awaited with particular interest this year as it will be the first for John Drummond, the new festival director, who has taken over from Peter Diamond. Its international reputation is assured, and each year the programme has a dazzling array of musicians, singers, dancers, actors and big names from all branches of the arts. There is also a film festival: the spectacular Edinburgh

Tattoo on the castle esplanade; and a quite extraordinary range of "fringe" events held in every available room of any size in the city.

But the other Scottish festivals are not on that scale. One that is becoming firmly entrenched is the Robert Burns Festival (June 16-24), set around the Ayrshire countryside of south-west Scotland where the poet lived, wrote and loved. It takes place in the Burns Country, covering such interesting towns as Ayr (where he was born in 1757), Dumfries (where he died in 1796), Irvine, Kilmarnock and Moffat.

Concerts, plays, film shows, discussions and a Holy Fair (after the style depicted in his poem) are offered, and this summer festival gives Burns lovers a chance to see the places associated with him. As one Burns Club official put it, "whether or not you can sing 'Ae Fond Kiss' or recite 'Tam o' Shanter' from beginning to end, you will be very welcome at this festival". John Cairney, the Scottish actor who travels extensively in Canada, New Zealand and the USA depicting Burns, is staging a new play at Ayr this summer.

The fine old stately homes of Scotland have romance and history which appeals strongly to visitors, so when better to see them than May 11 to June 30, when the Scottish Historic House Festival takes place. Castles, cathedrals, grand palaces and country mansions open their doors to the tourist, and many special events are being staged.

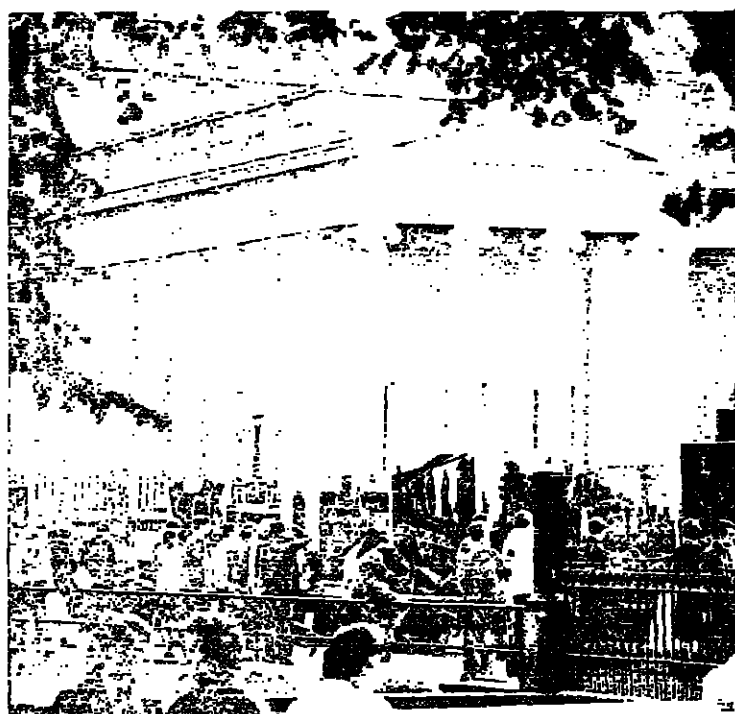
Few events are more enticing



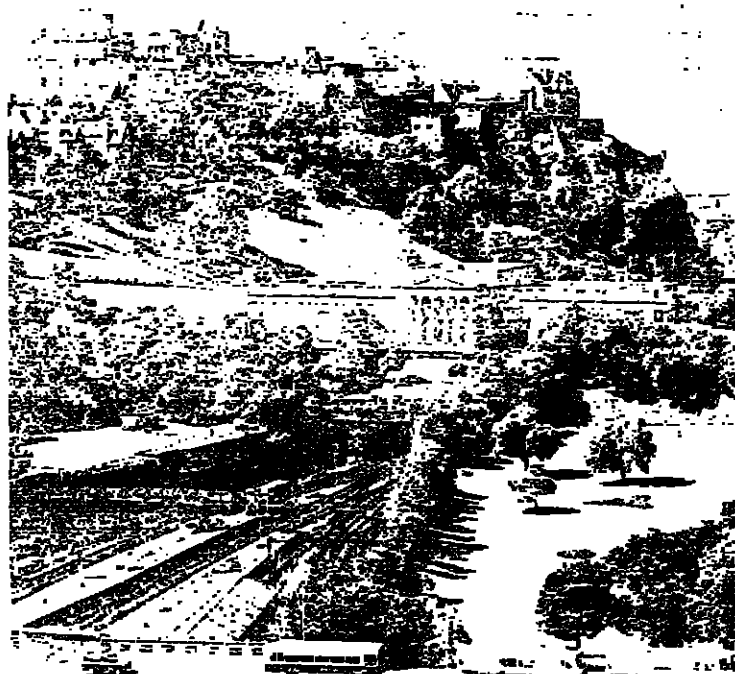
The River Tay at Perth, a city which has an arts festival from May 17-27.



The cottage at Alloway, near Ayr, where the Scottish poet Robert Burns was born in 1759. The area stages a Burns Festival in June.



Open-air art show outside the National Gallery during the Edinburgh International Festival.



Edinburgh Castle, with the National Gallery in the foreground. The Scottish capital has two festivals this year: as well as the 33rd International Festival in August, there is the first Folk Festival in late March.



Stirling Castle dominates the ancient town which has its festival from May 26 to June 10.

Fantasia to a queen theme of a festival, from 15-17, when the Castle of Duns, in Scotland's north, becomes the backdrop for days of historic pageantry. Queen of Scots is the motto, and the festival a banquet, wopinschaw (a sword fighting, jousting, and other medieval event country fairs). Two "arm re-enact the Battle of C. Burn, and visitors will be to join an open-air barbe.

The Border Country land's south-west is quite rural than rugged, so the Borders Fair (May 10-10) will be primarily agricultural. Here, open moors and quiet roads where the visitor can city living, the attractions include sheepdog and gals, horse shows, gymnastics, regattas, and a variety rally.

Yet another festival is Dundee in July. This, on the east coast at the mouth of the River Tay, is the gateway of rolling hills, sparsely (many ideal for the and villages, and attractive in is 55 miles north of B. and only 12 miles from Glamis Castle. A straw talent shows, and variety tournaments in hotels and the programme for Dundee Week.

Throughout the summer Scottish type of festival Highland Gathering found at numerous townships. And then the Carrbridge, a Highland amid spectacular scenery miles north of the capital an autumn festival from Sept 17 to 22. The fun will non-stop ceilidhs, dance pipe bands and fiddle, accordion and sing petitions. Carrbridge, a good salmon and trout fish many historic links with Prince Charlie, who spent in the nearby Tivoli on the way to the Battle of Culloden. (British Features

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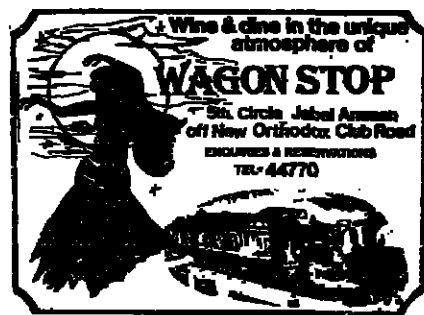
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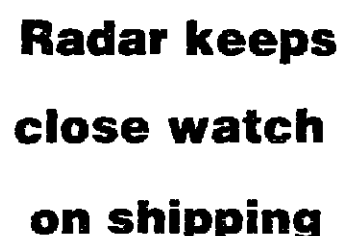
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WILHELMSHAVEN — This new radar device is installed in the lighthouse of the North Sea island of Wangerooge. As a result, area shipping routes will be safer in future. The radar, developed in West Germany, can eliminate all interference from rain and sailing sounds. The electronic equipment is so perfect that echos from waves, foam, hail and snow are immediately recognised as irrelevant and do not even show up on the screen. This picture shows the lighthouse on the left and the antennae being installed on the right. (DaD photo)

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MUIBE

TOOBA

BEATED

JASTUD

WHAT HE DID WHEN HE WAS ACCUSED OF OPENING THE DOOR TO LET THEM IN.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested.

Answer here: HE "

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Yesterday's Jumbles DITTY GAUZE FOURTH CHEERY
Answer: What aimless guys never make—A HIT

1790 The Register



ACROSS	— gratia	58 Coiffures	23 Rhythmical flow
1 Medicine man	31 Senior citizen	62 Doctrinally correct	25 — in Terra
7 Swab	36 Sing like a Tyrolean	63 Indolent	26 Bouquet
10 Happy or stick	37 Frigid	64 Clarinet relative	27 Keys
14 Roman poet	39 Fort rent	65 Mesozoic or Paleozoic	28 Extremely cold
15 Measurers	41 1482 ship	66 Quotient, in division	30 Official proclamation
16 Furbidien	42 Arab chief	67 Despot	31 Of kidneys
17 Eggish	44 Passed through	68 Ad — per-tinent!	32 Writing surface
18 Gambit	46 Manx	69 Houston team	35 Something made to be broken
20 Assume as a fact	47 Middles' goat	DOWN	36 Solve
21 Extol	49 Loaf most of the time	1 Boutique	40 Phone or graph
22 Festive	51 Concept	2 Man's genus	43 Wranglers' competition
24 Plod, as through mud	53 Depend	3 God of war	45 Thins
29 Derisive expressions	54 Hanging	4 Jurious	47 "Love Me —"
		5 Synthetic fabric	50 Girl in a pool
		6 Angler's aid	52 Love with intense devotion
		7 Same: Fr.	53 Sweep's concern
		8 October birthstones	54 City: Lat.
		9 Discussion groups	55 Portico
		10 Source of oscar	57 Prof's name
		11 Pompeii's ruins	58 Sullen
		12 Aid's companion	60 European capital
		13 Sheer	61 Places
		19 Black	63 — pro nobis

1/9/75 21 Frankness



BBC RADIO

04:00	Newsday	17:30	Radio Theatre
04:00	Newsday	18:15	Letterbox
04:30	Letter from London: Play Choice	18:40	Magical Mystery Tour
05:00	Factual News; Reflections	19:00	Radio Newsworld
05:00	News 24 Hours	19:15	On the Beach
05:30	Sarah Ward	19:00	News, Commentary
05:45	World Today	19:15	Theatre Club
06:00	Newsday News Review	19:30	World Today
06:00	These Men and Women	19:45	World Today
07:00	News, 24 Hours	20:00	News, The Week in Wales
07:30	Sarah Ward	21:15	Music now
07:45	Matchday News	21:45	Sports Round-Up
08:00	News, Reflections	19:00	News; News about Britain
08:30	News, News Review	19:15	Radio Newsworld
09:15	World Today	18:30	Off the Record
09:30	Financial News	19:00	Outlook
09:40	Look Ahead	19:30	Stock Market Report
09:45	Music Now	19:45	About Devaluation
10:15	Matchday News	20:00	News, 24 Hours
10:30	Discovery	20:30	Science in Action
11:00	News: News about Britain	21:00	Network U.K.
11:15	In the Meantime	21:15	Sarah and Company
11:30	Letters: Newsletters	21:45	Letter from London: Play Choice
11:30	Anything Goes	22:00	News: World Today
12:00	Radio Newsworld	22:25	Financial News
12:15	Buffer Today	22:35	The Week in Wales; Reflections
12:45	Sports Round-Up	22:45	Sports Round-up
13:00	News, 24 Hours	23:00	News, Commentary

GMT	1900	News Roundup; reports, opinion.
03:30	The Breakfast Show;	
06:30	News, pop music, features, interviews, questions.	1930 VOA Magazine; Americana, science, culture, letters.
17:00	News Roundup; reports, opinion, analysis	2000 Special English; news 2015 Music USA (Jazz) 2100 VOA World Report 2200 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, studio comments, analysis.
18:00	Special English; news, feature "The Living Earth."	
18:30	Country Music USA	

CHANNEL 3	20:00 News in Arabic
10:00 Chron	20:30 Arabic programme on Al Azraq
10:15 Caricous	21:00 Arabic song
10:40 Space	22:00 Arabic song
11:00 Children's programme	23:00 News in Arabic
11:30 Religion programme	CHANNEL 4
12:25 Fitzpatrick	18:30 French programme
12:30 Arabic programme	19:00 News in French
14:40 Religion programme	19:30 News in Hebrew
15:25 Emergency	20:30 Comedy
15:40 Soccer	21:10 The Brothers
16:30 Guinness	22:00 News in English
17:25 Arabic series	22:15 Crown Court
18:25 U F O	
19:10 Arabic programme	
19:40 Arabic programme	

7:00 Sign on	14:30 French Pop Stars
7:01 Morning show	15:00 Concert hour
7:30 News Bulletin	16:00 News summary
7:40 Morning show	16:13 Pedagogical pop
10:00 News Headlines	16:30 Old favourites
10:03 Morning show	17:00 Centres of Circulation
10:05 My Kind of Music	17:30 Radiotheque
11:00 Listeners' choice	18:00 News summary
12:00 News Headlines	18:03 Faces and Places
12:03 Radiotheque	18:30 Stars unveiled
12:00 News Summary	19:00 News bulletin
14:03 Radiotheque	19:10 Music
14:00 News Bulletin	19:30 Sign on
14:10 Music	

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:50 Cairo	7:30 Beirut
1:15 Kuwait	8:35 Beirut (MEA)
6:20 Rajahm. Abu Dhabi (RJG/AF)	8:55 Cairo (LGA)
10:00 Agades	1:10 Frankfurt
1:10 Kuwait (KAC)	1:45 Kuwait (KAC)
1:30 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)	1:50 Cairo
15:30 New York	1:45 Medina, Jeddah (SDI)
17:40 Paris	18:20 Damascus
17:15 Beirut	19:00 Kuwait
17:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)	20:00 Dubai, Karachi
17:30 Madrid, Athens	21:55 Dubai, Muscat (RJG/AF)
18:40 London, Geneva	
18:30 Cairo	
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	
20:45 Damascus	
21:15 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	

Doctores:	Shadi (256551)
Apostolus:	Irbid:
Mohammad Al Turk (32683)	Falastine
Othman Abdel Rahim	Gaza:
Irbid:	Musmar
Ibrahim Al Rabadi (2796)	Zarqa:
Zarqa:	Al Amal
Akram Haddad	Tadris
Pharmacists:	Ruzhob (37244)
Ammar:	Sak (72626)
Nephrologist:	University (61001.2)
Central (34217)	Al Sabra (21200)
Jabir Asqaban (25404)	

American Center	30412-0
Brush Council	30412-6
French Cultural Centre	37009
Givens Institute	30412-1
Soviet Cultural Centre	42203
Spanish Cultural Centre	20400
Hay-Adams Centre	30412-2
Horseshoe Youth Ctr.	67181
W.C.C.A.	41703
W.C.C.A. Centre	30412-3
Wyman Municipal Library	30111
University of Jordan Library	68111
Carroll Museum	30412-4
Folklore Museum	30491

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence (cross)	25901-2
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Switchboard (night) (texas police spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	55201
Jordan Television	53125
Radio, English Section	54124
Fire, fire, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	22040

Al Himm Theatre	552-3648
Al Shab Art Gallery	552-3727
American Centre	552-3662
Arab Cultural Centre	333-7272
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	557-0001
British Cultural Centre	552-3662
Deutsch Democratic Republic Cultural Centre	333-9392
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Knobloch Theatre	222-9116
National Museum	222-9116
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-6500
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-0003
Ukrain Art Gallery	334-6150
University Library	333-2118
West German Cultural Institute	334-0514

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-887
Fire headquarters	91
Information	95/97
Municipal water service	113-500

OREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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~~1~~-neither vulnerable, as
Res you hold:
~~7~~ ♠ 72 ♦ AQ1083 ♦ AQ ♣ 7
~~2~~-Bidding has proceeded:
West North East
Pass 1NT Pass
What action do you take?

either vulnerable, as you hold:

♠ 2 ♠ A106 ♦ KJ5 ♣ 83

South opens the bidding in the heart. What do you bid?

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ 83 ♥ 96 ♦ AAKQ ♣ J8752

The bidding has proceeded:

West: North East South

1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass

2 ♣ Dblc. Pass ?

What action do you take?

s South, vulnerable.
d:
AK102 ♦K94 ♠J93
iding has proceeded:
East South West
Pass 1 ♥ 1 ♦
Pass ?
to you bid now?

Q.7— East-West vulnerable,
as South you hold:
♠Q87642 ♥A92 ♦A ♠AQ5
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass
2 ♦ Pass 3 ♣ Pass
?

Q8—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ10 ♣J72 ♦AK4
 You opens the bidding in the diamond. What do you respond?

A8—Neither vulnerable, as you hold:

	♠Q8	♥K9	♦A6	♣KJ
West	North	East	South	
1 NT	Pass	Pass	Dble.	
Pass	2 ♠	Pass ?		

What action do you take?

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IT
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YOU KNOW WHAT YOU SHOULD DO ON BEETHOVEN'S BIRTHDAY?

YOU SHOULD TAKE ME OUT TO DINNER...

I WOULDN'T TAKE YOU TO A BUBBLE-GUM CHEN!

YOU WOULDN'T?

De Luca

I WON'T SPIN YOU A YARN, MISSUS, IT'S GOOD VALUE

I'LL JUST CHECK WITH MY HUSBAND

THAT IS NOT NECESSARY, SURELY? YOU LOOK TO ME LIKE A LASS WITH BOTH FEET ON THE GROUND...

YES, I KNOW BUT DECISIONS ARE MADE BY A LAD WITH BOTH FEET ON THE SOFA

MUTT, WATCH WHERE I'M GOIN!

BACK UP, STUPID. BACK UP!

I CAN'T, MUTT! THIS IS A ONE WAY STREET!

ONE WAY

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Circle Tel. 30646 Zargh Cinema Near
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Square Tel. 134. Madaba Tel. 194.

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OAU administrative conference expected to include political issues

NAIROBI, Feb. 22 (R)—African foreign ministers begin a twice-yearly conference in Nairobi tomorrow facing their customary task of promoting unity on a continent riven by national, racial, ideological and religious conflicts.

The ministerial meeting of the 49-member Organisation of African Unity (OAU) is officially meant to concentrate on budgetary and administrative matters, with political issues left to another ministerial session and the summit meeting in July.

But in the past, politics have always intruded into the early session, and conference sources expect this year to be no exception.

Even before the conference starts, an OAU mediation committee is meeting at the Kenyatta conference centre to try to stop the war between Tanzania and Uganda.

Earlier attempts by the OAU to

stop the fighting, and missions by Sudanese President Jafar Nimeiri and by the Libyan Jamahiriyah have failed to end the 17 weeks of sporadic fighting between Kenya's two neighbours and between partners in the east African community.

With such conflicts continuing in several areas—including the Western Sahara and the Horn of Africa—few issues have ever been able to bring the 49 states together with one voice.

The struggle against white domination in southern Africa and support for the Palestinians coupled with condemnation of Israel are perhaps the only issues directly affecting individual African

states that have drawn a consensus.

Conference sources expect the ministers to agree on increased financial support for the black nationalist movements fighting from bases outside Rhodesia against the internal biracial government headed by Prime Minister Ian Smith.

The co-leaders of the Patriotic Front nationalist alliance, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe are both expected at the meeting, and conference sources said delegates would urge greater unity between their two wings.

Mr. Mugabe said in an interview with the New York Times earlier this month that his movement, which has committed more of its forces to the fighting inside Rhodesia than Mr. Nkomo, was "entitled to the leadership of the people." He added: "Those who have not fought cannot reap the rewards of a victory to which they have contributed nothing."

The sources said there was also likely to be discussion on calls by some radical members for the independence of islands of the African coast, including Spain's Canaries and France's Reunion and Mayotte. Last year's OAU summit in Khartoum declined to espouse real or imaginary liberation movements on these islands.

The conference, to be opened by Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi tomorrow afternoon, is scheduled to last until March 3.

La Malfa will try to form new government in Italy

ROME, Feb. 22 (R)—Republican Party President Ugo la Malfa, a 75-year-old veteran of Italian politics, agreed today to try to form a new government and excluded the possibility of communist cabinet ministers.

But Mr. La Malfa's chances of succeeding Christian Democratic Premier Giulio Andreotti's minority government, which resigned after the communists demanded cabinet posts, were widely described as remote.

The Republican Party leader, who has served in six coalition cabinets and once as deputy premier, accepted President Sandro Pertini's formal request to form a government and end the country's three-week-old crisis.

Mr. La Malfa's meeting with President Pertini came a day after Mr. Andreotti told the president he had failed to agree on a new government with other parties.

The new premier-designate told reporters he would try to reconstruct the parliamentary majority including Christian Democrats, Communists, Socialists, Social Democrats and his own Republican Party which had dropped out of Mr. Andreotti's government.

"The formula of emergency and national solidarity is justified by the crisis and the rigorous policy which should be conducted by the forces of national solidarity," he declared.

But when asked if this meant he might propose a cabinet including communists, Mr. La Malfa replied: "No."

Religious harassment in Ethiopia?

LONDON, Feb. 22 (R)—The British Council of Churches (BCC) yesterday issued a report on harassment of Christians in Ethiopia and called on the Ethiopian Government to fully implement its declared policy of upholding religious freedom.

The four-page report, compiled by the BCC's Ethiopia study group, said Christians had been subjected to local harassment which might have been beyond the control of the central government.

Ethiopia has been ruled by a leftist military council—the Dergue since the late Emperor Haile Selassie was deposed in 1974, and last November the human rights organisation Amnesty Inter-

national accused the Ethiopian Government of widespread killings and torture.

The BCC, an inter-denominational Protestant organisation, said in its report that in many parts of Ethiopia there was very good cooperation between churches and government authorities in relief and rehabilitation work.

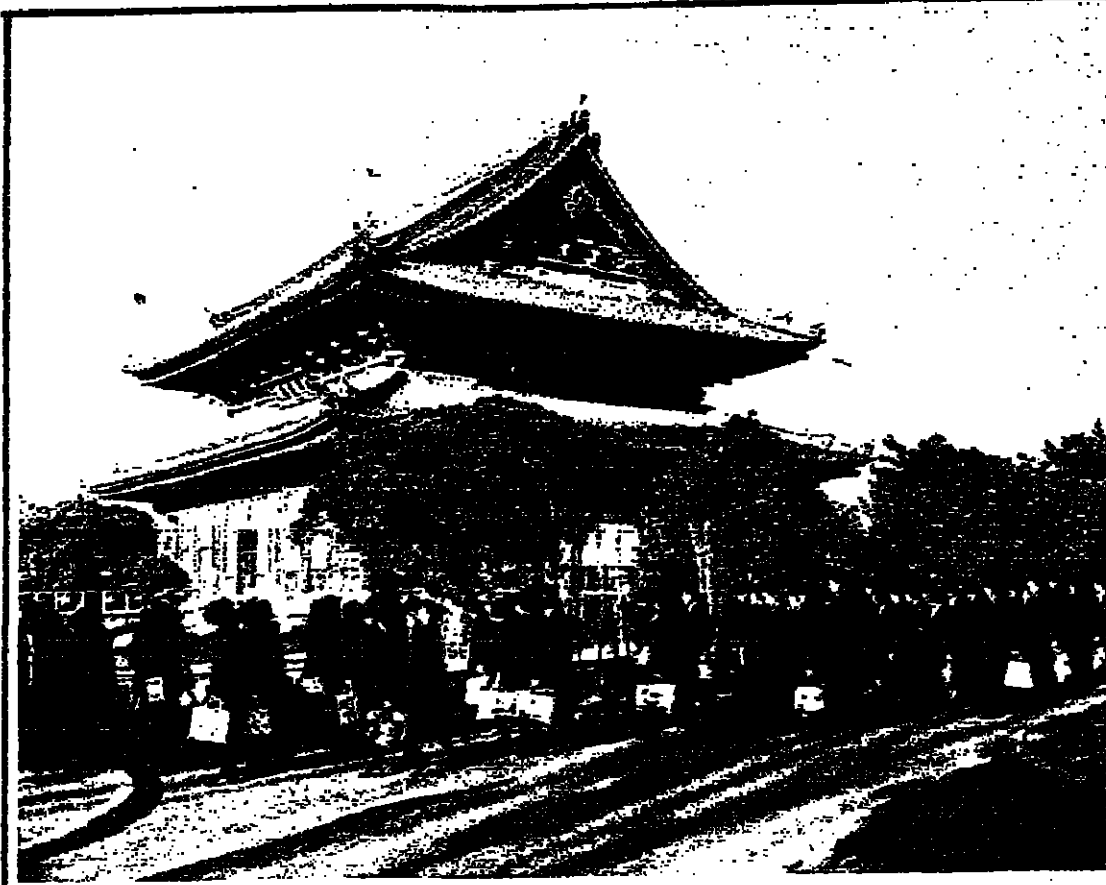
But the BCC also said that in December 1978 there was much talk in Ethiopia about the necessity of a cultural revolution and in certain areas this seemed to have resulted in churches being looted and closed.

The report accused Ali Musa, governor of Gamo Gofa province

in southern Ethiopia and a Moslem member of the Dergue, of intensifying the harassment of certain religious groups and quoted him as saying all Christians must be annihilated before the revolution could be fully successful.

The report stressed the localised nature of the harassment and said it was unclear whether any Christians had been executed for their faith.

But it said that although central government policy appeared to be one of not persecuting religious believers, the Dergue was clearly implementing "the Marxist-Leninist policy of creating a climate in which religion atrophies."



Japan tries Zen to calm its youth

TOKYO — In order to counteract the growing number of suicides among young people in Japan, one idea has been to practise Zen in schools in order to teach students self-control. The children meditate every morning before beginning classes, and occasionally the big temple of Sojiji is rented for a more thorough apprenticeship of Zen. (Gamma photo)

Iranian army post in Kurdish city reportedly occupied by local people

TEHRAN, Feb. 22 (R)—Iranian troops in the Kurdish city of Mahabad have fled their barracks which have been occupied by local people, Assistant Prime Minister Amir Entezam said today. Mr. Entezam told a press conference negotiations were under way to

persuade the occupiers to leave peacefully.

Mr. Entezam gave no details of the occupation of the Mahabad barracks, saying merely that they had "fallen to the people."

A correspondent of the Tehran newspaper Ayandegan said today that a general wounded in Kurdistan had blamed the attack on supporters of Jalal Talebani, leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan.

The toppled monarch backed a Kurdish uprising in neighbouring Iraq until March 1975 when Iran and Iraq signed an agreement

which cut the rebels' supply lines.

The French-language Journal de Tehran said today that Kurdish religious leaders in Mahabad had presented a series of demands to a representative of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

They stressed a desire for self-determination "within the framework of the Iranian nation," but said they did not want to secede, the newspaper said.

The Kurdish religious leaders expressed their support for the aims of the revolution and their willingness to help build a new society, the newspaper added.

USSR has 600 missiles aimed at Europe, says NATO secretary-general

LONDON, Feb. 22 (AP)—The Soviet Union now has aimed at Europe at least 600 mobile missiles with 360,000 times the force of the Hiroshima atomic bomb. NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said today.

He said the SS-20 missiles are each being given three separate warheads with three separate targets and are capable of reaching everywhere in Europe.

Dr. Luns, interviewed by Press Association, the British domestic news agency, said the Soviets are developing their own version of the cancelled American B-1 super bomber, which will have "very deep penetration."

Dr. Luns, 68, a Dutch politician running NATO since 1971, spoke of "dark problems" facing the Western alliance, which will be 30 years old in April.

He said: "The Soviets have parity in the field of nuclear weapons. Their conventional forces have been strengthened and go on being strengthened, which poses a problem for the credibility of the NATO defenses."

"The general view is that the present leadership in the Soviet Union has no intention of attacking Western Europe. Intentions can change overnight, but the

capacity is still there," he said.

Dr. Luns said the Soviet fleet is a purely offensive force because the Soviet Union has few sea-borne imports. "The Russians ship in only a little bauxite, bananas and chocolate," he said.

"The Russians have the largest submarine force in the world. But if it came to conflict in the Atlantic, I am confident that NATO would win the battle—just as the British did in the last war," he said.

Dr. Luns said that NATO "continues to show vitality," but he regretted the dispute between alliance members Greece and Turkey seemed no nearer a solution. He expressed concern at the possibility of communists entering some NATO member governments.

And there is the constant military thorn of non-standardisation of arms and ammunition in the forces of the alliance, he complained.

Dr. Luns, who is visiting London to talk on defence to members of the House of Lords, expressed hope Britain will not drop out of the nuclear weapons club and will develop a successor to the Royal Navy's four nuclear submarines.

World News Briefs

French steel workers force TV blackout

LONGWY, France, Feb. 22 (R) — Angry steel workers, 100 government plans to lay off 20,000 workers in the industry, took a television relay station in this eastern steel town and took journalists hostage last night. Television screens in parts of France were blacked out after about 50 trade unionists storming station and forced technicians to stop transmission of France's television channels and of state-owned radio. The occupation was latest in a series of spectacular protests against the planned layoffs. Workers in Longwy have also dumped iron ore on railway tracks, seized frontier posts with Belgium and Luxembourg and dragged huge, eight-ton iron mould into the town's main square. Talks between the steel workers' unions and Industry Minister Andre G. are due to open in Paris tomorrow but the government has said that it will not go back on the restructuring plan despite demands.

Eritreans say Ethiopian plane shot down

ROME, Feb. 22 (R) — Eritrean rebels fighting Ethiopia's independence shot down a DC-6 transport plane of the Ethiopian Force near the provincial capital of Asmara on Tuesday, a spokesman for the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) in Rome said. The airliner, carrying soldiers and weapons, was shot down about 100 kilometres south of Asmara, the spokesman said. He had not about casualties or damage. Ethiopian war planes immediately retaliated and bombed several villages along Eritrea's southern provincial border with Ethiopia, killing and wounding many civilians, the ELF spokesman added.

Conservationists urged to save rare tiger

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (R) — Indian Deputy Prime Minister Jagat Ram has asked conservationists to try to reintroduce the rare tiger, now found only in zoos, to the jungles of central India. Mr. Ram was opening a three-day international symposium to review tigers taken over the past ten years to save the tiger from extinction. The World Wildlife Fund has raised \$1.8 million for a conservation programme while the Indian Government has provided \$6 million to establish tiger reserves. About 2,500 tigers are estimated to be in India, compared to 40,000 at the beginning of this century. World population is probably less than 6,000, spread through east Asia, eastern Russia and Manchuria.

USSR reduces Finland's natural gas supply

HELSINKI, Feb. 22 (R) — The Soviet Union has cut daily deliveries to Finland by 35 per cent, prompting speculation of suffering shortages following the halt in gas imports from the Finnish national oil company Neste said the Soviet Union requested without explanation a daily outback from 3.7 to 2.2 cubic metres, at least until the end of the month. Natural gas is only about four per cent of Finland's energy and the reduction expected to cause any severe setback to the economy.

U.N. investigates narcotic 'khat' leaf

GENEVA, Feb. 22 (R) — United Nations experts are to establish whether khat, a narcotic leaf chewed in Madagascar, several Red Sea countries, should be brought under international control, the U.N. said yesterday. Use of the leaf is a problem in North and South Yemen and Somalia as well as car, the U.N. Commission on Narcotic Drugs was told last week. U.N. narcotics laboratory has already determined the chemical contents of khat and the next step is to assess their impact on human body, according to a U.N. statement. Mr. Maurice Driandine, Malagasy delegate to the narcotic drugs commission, said: "The immediate effect of chewing khat is intellectual stimulation, but in the long run mental deterioration sets in."

ZANU takes credit for Salisbury airport raid

LUSAKA, Feb. 22 (R) — Rhodesian nationalist guerrillas in Mozambique said yesterday their forces had carried out the Salisbury International Airport last Monday night. The movement ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) said in a statement received here that the attack by its military wing Z. (Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army) had put the out of commission. Rhodesian military headquarters in Salisbury reported that guerrillas had attacked the airport with mortars, there was no damage and no one was hurt. The ZANU statement gave no details of the attack but said it "occurred exactly on time and as planned."

Alaskan sled dog race covers 1,000 miles

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Feb. 22 (AP) — If you put a Gnu auto race in a deep freeze and kept it going for two weeks, you would have the Iditarod sled dog race. The difference is Grand Prix drivers don't have to stop to cook for their cars. The Iditarod sled dog race from Anchorage to starts Saturday with 53 men, two women and 800 dogs follow old gold mining trail across 1,049 miles of rugged Alaska wilderness.

W. German official h 'cautious optimism' for world economic situation

TORONTO, Feb. 22 (R)—West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff said here yesterday he was not too pessimistic about the international oil market, at least in the short term.

"For one thing we hope that the difficulties in Iran will be temporary," he said in remarks prepared for an address at a luncheon here.

"For another, we can rely on other producers, being conscious of the importance of continuous oil supplies to the world economy, to make up the greater part of the shortfall," he added. But the minister said the long-term threat to energy supplies must be taken seriously.

Baron Lambsdorff, visiting Toronto as part of a North American tour, summed up the world economic situation by saying there was reason for 'cautious optimism'.

"Compared with last year, the barometer is more favourable. This means there is a chance of this upward trend being reinforced in the near future," the minister said.

But he added: "The current expansionary movement is not yet self-sustaining and could jeopardised by a number of constraints. These included inflation, which tended to create a mood of uncertainty and dwindling confidence."

He said another element of uncertainty were abrupt currency parities, and that now an international effort to maintain a stable exchange rate through cooperation was vital. Referring to the E. Monetary System (EMS), he said it could only work if the dollar was stabilised.

The minister also said energy programme adopted October was an important step towards reducing dependence on oil.

"We shall be interested in what measures the administration reports in spring when the present oil price arrangements are being reviewed," Baron Lambsdorff said.

Commenting on the North-South dialogue, rich and poor countries, he said he believed the many of the problems solved by gradually integrating developing countries into the world trade system.

"Surely there could be no way of promoting the expansionary movement in the countries of the world market economy system, for than by enabling them to have a bigger share in the world economic activity," he said.

New ships, new problems

Many people think that modern shipping design has achieved very high levels of safety. In fact it is extremely difficult and dangerous to get away from some designs of ship in a crisis and the heavy loss of life in shipping accidents this winter underlines the point.

By Michael Grey

LONDON—The disappearance in an Atlantic storm of the giant barge carrier *Munchen*, involving the marine insurance market in its most expensive loss, is the most serious casualty in a year of almost constant marine disaster. Together with the more recent tanker casualties and while the cost of the *Amoco Cadiz* stranding is still being assessed, the loss statistics ironically seem to make nonsense of some of the most intense legislative work on marine safety since the *Titanic* exploded the notion of the unsinkable ship.

While the tanker strandings, collisions and explosions were in most cases explicable, the case of

the vanished *Munchen* is particularly disturbing, perhaps emphasising the point that new designs of ship almost inevitably bring problems in their wake.

Munchen was a barge carrier, and on the face of it, a vessel of such phenomenal structural strength that even the worst possible weather should have had little effect on her. The ship was carrying a full cargo of steel and steel products in her barges on the final voyage, each barge a watertight ship in its own right, both in the holds and two high on deck. There were thirty crew members housed in the accommodation block right up forward on the forecastle, and the giant gantry crane used to handle the 400 ton units was sec-

urely lashed amidships.

North of the Azores the vessel met with a storm of such exceptional violence that other large ships were forced to heave to and were unable to turn round in the heavy swell. An interrupted SOS, a secondhand report of a list and then complete silence was the end of the *Munchen*.

She was a well found vessel, well manned and maintained and wearing the colours of Germany's most prestigious shipowner, and altogether a most unlikely candidate for disaster. But disappear she did, and only a few damaged barges, wrecked perhaps from the deck stow in the final overwhelming, were found. It is very unlikely that any more substantial evidence will be found.

The ship was undoubtedly a victim of the weather and one can only speculate on whether her unconventional design in any way contributed to the loss. Perhaps one clue might be the fact that the accommodation, navigating bridge on top of it, was positioned so far forward.

Perhaps one of the freak waves not unknown in this part of the world crashed over the forecastle and smashed the bridge. Such waves have in the past done appalling damage to large modern

ships, recent cases having broken the bow clean off one large cargo liner and bent the foredeck of another like a banana. With her controls smashed, *Munchen* could have then fallen into a trough of the massive swell, unable to steer, and in effect gradually been rolled over by successive swells.

The practice of placing accommodation right forward is a modern design tendency that is to be found in car carriers, some container ships and an increasing number of roll on-roll off ships (ro-ros). It is perhaps something that naval architects could look at again.

New designs of ships seem to develop in advance of regulations to govern their safety. Thus the first giant tankers of 250,000 tons and upwards were built to comply with safety regulations that had been formulated when the biggest tankers were only a tenth of that size.

Similarly the ro-ro ship which features huge bow and stern openings and uninterrupted decks the full length of the ship was conceived when the safety rules had in mind conventional cargo ships where the cargo was loaded through hatches on deck.

Now after a number of accidents to ro-ros, safety legislators

are looking closely at the whole concept. Some of the accidents have been quite extraordinary, but have been clearly contributed to by the design, largely produced with the object of fast cargo handling in mind.

In one recent casualty a brand new ro-ro was discharging her cargo through her huge stern door in Jeddah while taking oil from a bunker barge alongside. The little door through which the bunker hose ran led onto the main cargo deck, just a few inches above the water level and a heavy lift being moved on deck submerged the sill of this seemingly inconsequential opening. Through the opening, blocked by the hose, came a stream of water, which spread inexorably across the huge expanse of the main vehicle deck, affected the stability, and rolled a £10 million ferry, and her cargo, over onto her side.

If accommodation on the forecastle is a little too close to the sea for comfort, there are other modern ship types where the master is so far away from the sea that he has little sense of how his ship is behaving. It has been alleged that this ignorance of what is going on "up front" has been responsible for the loss of more than one large bulk carrier and caused special

instruments to be devised to let the master know if his vessel is straining. On one large tanker only an inexplicable speed loss told the crew that bad weather had torn a huge section of the bow out, which was acting like a huge water brake.

And when they do get into trouble, there are some designs of modern ship that, if there is no helicopter handy, are very difficult indeed to get off. The huge high sides of the modern car carrier make a lifeboat abandonment fraught with danger, while the modern tanker, with accommodation positioned over the propeller, is certainly not designed for an easy exit.

If boats are difficult to use, and few modern seamen are really expert boat handlers, liferafts, often involving jumping into the sea from a great height, are not for the faint hearted. That no really foolproof answer to safe abandonment has been found has been borne out several times this winter, and the loss of life has been heavy.

There is a tendency in some circles to consider that virtually everything that can be done towards complete marine safety has now been accomplished and that there is little we do not know about the power of the sea in the design of ships. The loss of the *Munchen*, and the terrible toll this winter, tends to cast doubt upon this comfortable theory.

Financial Times News-Features

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